abcam

ab157300

PE/Cy5® Anti-CD3 antibody [UCHT1]

Anti-CD3 antibody [UCHT1] conjugated to PE/Cy5® - suitable for flow cytometry, intracellular flow cytometry, and reacts with human and rat samples. Clone [UCHT1] is a mouse monoclonal antibody and one of the most commonly used clones for flow cytometry.

Design your panel with our interactive flow cytometry panel builder. Click here.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	PE/Cy5®
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 496nm, Em: 667nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing CD3D protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P04234
Clone number	UCHT1
Purification technique	Size-exclusion chromatography
Epitope	ab157300 reacts with the epsilon chain of the CD3 complex.
Purification notes	Purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE/Cy5® under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	4 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	(or 100 µl of whole blood). ab67435 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	4 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	(or 100 µl of whole blood). ab67435 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information CD3D

Function	Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR-mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD247/CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:2470098). In addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3D plays an essential role in thymocyte differentiation. Indeed, participates in correct intracellular TCR-CD3 complex assembly and surface expression. In absence of a functional TCR-CD3 complex, thymocytes are unable to differentiate properly. Interacts with CD4 and CD8 and thus serves to establish a functional link between the TCR and coreceptors CD4 and CD8, which is needed for activation and positive selection of CD4 or CD8 T-cells (PubMed:12215456).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C

Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

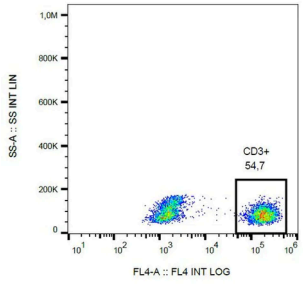
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - PE/Cy5® Anti-CD3 antibody [UCHT1] (ab157300)

CD3 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD3 antibody

Surface staining of human peripheral blood cells with anti-human CD3 (UCHT1) PE-CyTM5.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.